JUST FUN AT LOS ANGELES!

EVERYTHING IS FREE FOR 3,000 JOLLY JACK TARS.

and Then Dance With Them—Warm
Fistic Battle Between Ship Champions
—Banquet and Speeches for the Officers.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 20.—Los Angeles reached the diszy stage to-day. The boys of the fleet came ashore for just fun and the town provided it. Crowds raced here and there just as small boys do when a circus parade hits another corner; men and women cheered anybody who wore a uniform.

Everything was free to Uncle Sam's boys from street car rides to all sorts of badges that the girls insisted on pinning on their manly bosoms. The exuberance was so strong that it was even reported that several notorious dead beats hurried around town to pay what they owed. Consequently there was general jubilation.

Los Angeles not only entertained the boys but fed and drinked them. There were 3,000 of the sailors ashore. They came in from the four anchorages early. All the trolley cars stopped at Chutes Park. It's a sort of Luna Park and Dreamland place, with a menagerie, merry-go-rounds, chutes, scenic railways, a baseball park and side shows where temperance lectures are given, and a Y. M. C. A. building where the sedate minded may go in and read magazines and find rational amusement with pingpong and the like.

Coney Island hots could be secured all over the place and so could libations of various kinds, while a girl from Brazil did a rushing business telling fortunes.

The boys all made a streak for the Chutes baseball park as soon as they hit the place. The reason was that the Hon. James Jeffries was to be there and referee fights. There were nearly a dozen of them, one between sailors on the ships. Well, James Jeffries soon arrived. You could almost have heard the cheering in New York.

Some of the sober minded folk here, who do not approve of Mr. Jeffries's line of work and didn't know about it, thought there was an earthquake. The report was like a run of 12 inch guns across a target range. James Jeffries bowed, and bowed, and smiled, and tried to say it was the time of his life, but the boys drowned him out and Jeffries could only bow some more and grin as he hasn't grinned since first time he licked Fitz.

Then the fighting began with local attractions, all in the open air. It was good boxing, too. After a while came Myers of the Ohio to stand up against Lulinsky of the New Jersey. It takes a good man to go up against Lulinsky, but Myers stayed the eight rounds all right, and Jim said it was

one of the best boxing bouts he ever saw.

That satisfied both the fighters and the other boys and although the decision was in favor of Lulinsky all hands sent off another earthquake shock and dear old Jim was nearly mobbed by the lads and escaped to his automobile to get out of the rush and ways his life.

Then there was a balloon ascension and fencing. By this time it was noon and all hands adjourned to an open space, where there were about fifty long tables and 400 pretty girls behind them, and the Spanish barbecue was on.

There were chile con carne, barbecue beef, frijoles, rolls, chile sauce, coffee and fruit. Say, it was literally hot stuff. The boys blew on their food to cool it off, joked the women and maids who swarmed about them and told the girls they didn't care if they never went back to their ships. The combined bands of the first division of the fleet played and then there was a stampede for the dancing pavilion, where Jack and the girls let 'ex go and there was dreamy bliss. Three chears for Los Angeles! Who said anything about heaven? It was right incre.

Then the boys formed in line and marched to the Wild West show in Agricultural Park, about two miles away. Thousands of school children lined the sidewalks and cheered, and waved flags and hanners. The sailors patted them on the shoulders and chucked their chins and gave them something to talk about when they grow up and become granddaddies and grandmothers. It was just glorious for lack.

And that Wild West show was all right. Two cowboys shot up a town, cowgirls danced on horseback, broncos were busted." fancy shooting was done, ring spearing was attempted and Arizona Charlie and the Desert Queen gave a series of stunts in roping animals and hog tying. Then there came a stage holdup, an Indian war dance and wild steer riding with \$6 tied on the steer's horn and free to the first sailor who would take it off while the steer was on his feet and the sailor astride his back. No bluejacket, however, would try to ride that steer for \$6. They had all seen bullfights in Lima.

Then there was a chase for a greased goose and a game known as the Escaping Sailor in which Jack had to dodge this way and that and had no show to get away from his pursuers.

To-night Mayor Harper and the fleet committee gave a dinner to Admiral Thomas, fifty-four other officers of the fleet and the six newspaper correspondents on the cruise. It was an elaborate affair and took place at the Alexandria Hotel. Some of the wines were more than ten years old and were brought especially from Spain for this dinner. Gen. Chaffee presided and Joseph Scott was toastmaster. H. W. O'Melyany, one of the lawyer

H. W. O'Melveny, one of the lawyer orators of Los Angeles, toasted the President and didn't forget to say things that brought the Roosevelt admirers—and the woods are full of 'em out here—to their feet.

Bishop T. J. Conaty of this diocese toasted

The Rev. Bob Burdette spoke on "Our Gueste," and Col. Amos Fries of the Regular Army told all about harbor improvements down at San Pedro, the place where Los Angeles hopes to have a scaport.

Admiral Thomas then made one of those graceful, happy speeches of thanks and appreciation that have made for him a high reputation as a clever after dinner speaker during this cruise.

One-half of the warrant officers of the fleet were also entertained at dinner at the King Edward Hotel. There was a band concert in Central Park by the Letter Carriers' Band and later fireworks at Chutes

The ships were visited again to-day by throngs. Hundreds of school children

from San Pedro had a field day on the Connecticut. They swarmed all over the ship, and Young America went home tired, and every boy resolved to be a sailor even if he

has to run away some day to do it.

The streets to-night are bediam. The swaying lanterns that hang over them from curb to curb at intervals of about 100 feet make the town look like a combination of the Great White Way and the Red and Blue Light Midway.

Jack is rolling all over town in automobiles and hacks and on foot, and a man named Jeffries has had to run away from his saloon as dollars roll into his till.

Down at Chutes Park Jack is having the time of his life in the dancing pavilions, and at the close of the dances the girls are singing to themselves: "Waltz me around again, Jackie!"

Los Angeles has gone plumb crazy, and doesn't care who knows it.

NOT TO SIGN LIABILITY BILL.

President Has the Opinion of the Attorney-General That It is Unconstitutional.

Washington, April 20.—It is certain that President Roosevelt will not sign the employers' liability bill in its present form. He will make an effort to have Congress recall it and modify it on the lines of his suggestions and failing in this he will veto it. His disregard for the bill before him is based on the opinion of Attorney-General Bonaparte that the bill is uncon-

stitutional.

The President is determined to have this bill passed in a form which will assure its standing the judicial test. From the day of the Supreme Court's adverse decision on last year's bill it has been promised that the bill should be passed again and made secure from judicial attack.

According to shedule the new bill was taken up in the Senate and passed. Effort was made to have the Senate substitute the Senate committee bill, but it failed. Senator Dolliver, whose Committee on Education and Labor had reported the Senate draft of the measure, warned the Senators that he doubted the constitutionality of the House bill; so did Senator Clark, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, but the Senate would pay no attention to warnings.

warnings.

It is by no means certain that even the criticisms of the Attorney-General and the objections of the President will readily convince the legislative authorities that the bill needs any change. They have been insistent for some reason on passing the measure in the form in which it went to the President.

EXPLORER BOYNTON ARRESTED.
Hermitage Hotel Complains That He

Hasn't Paid an \$80 Beard Bill.

Capt. George Melville Boynton, explorer, mine owner, scientist and soldier, who recently announced that he was raising an expedition to explore the wilds of South America, was arrested last night by Lieut, Barney McConville and Detective Nelson on the complaint of Manager Bough of the Hermitage, Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, that he had failed to settle a board bill of \$80.

The prisoner denied that he owed the hotel anything. He said the hotel owed him money. He sent a lot of telegrams and presently word came from Boston that friends of Capt. George Melville Boynton had been asked to help him get out of

jail here.
According to Capt. Boynton's plans for his trip to South America he was to have Hollis Burgess, son of the yacht designer, as second in command. Mr. Burgess announced later that he had withdrawn. Capt. Frederick Denham West, of some reputation as a navigator, was announced as captain; John Vessey Colclough was to be second officer, and Howard King Parker of Boston third officer.

Capt. Boynton, who is a member of the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain and has spent ten years in South America, planned to start his operations at Pernambuco, Brazil, next July and to keep at it for five successive years until he had opened the unexplored region south of the Amazon River. A Gloucester flahing smack, which is to be christened the Discovery, has been bought, and if the expedition dogsn't fall through on account of Capt. Boynton's board bill it will carry about thirty-five

It was through the efforts of friends of Capt. Boynton that Capt. George B. Boynton, no relative of his, was pardoned from the Blackwell's Island penitentiary a year ago last winter, after he had been sent to prison for having in his possession dtes with which to counterfeit the currency of Venezuela. Both Boyntons have been Captains in the United States Army and are known from Bering Straits to the Cape of Good Hope.

When friends of Capt. George Melville

When friends of Capt. George Melville Boynton, the explorer, read in the papers that Capt. George B. Boynton, the coin expert, had been sent up for six months, they got the two confused and began working for a pardon.

WIRELESS FOR CASTRO.

Venezuela's President Has a Way to Punish h French Cable Co.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
SAN JUAN, P. R., April 20.—E. C. Newton of the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company sailed to-day on the steamer Philadelphia for Venezuela, where he will conclude negotiations with President Castro for the establishment of five wireless stations at different ports.

President Castro's purpose is to drive out the French Cable Company, with which he has had a long standing dispute.

VENEZUELA BOYCOTTS CUBA.

Castre Has a Plan to Build Up Native Tobacco and Cigarette Industries.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

HAVANA, April 20.—Venezuela has prohibited the importation of Cuban tobacco and cigarettes. Her object is to protect the national cigarette factories.

Cuba's exports to Venezuela are not very

Old Meniter Canonicus Gees to Junk Pile.
Nonrole, Va., April 20.—The old monitor
Canonicus, exhibited at the Jamestown
exposition as the earliest type of monitor,
which was recently sold by the Government, to-day left the Norfolk Navy Yard
in tow for Philadelphia, where she will be

Mr. Mergan Buys Famous Picture.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

ROME, April 20.—It is reported that J.
Pierpont Morgan has purchased Raphael's
famous "Vergine de San Antonio de Padova."
for about \$484,080. It will remain in Italy,
however, and probably will be housed in
the Aldobrandini Palace.

DEWEY'S CLARETS AND OLD BURGUNDY.
Taken with the Meal enriches the blood.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.

DEMOCRATS CALL CONFERENCE

WITH A PROSPECT OF A CONVEN-TION OF PROTEST TO FOLLOW.

idea is if the Protest is Disregarded at the Fall Convention to Boit and Fight the Murphy State Ticket—Cohalan Said to Be Billed to Succeed Mack.

A call was issued last night, signed by Ed-

ward E. Coatsworth of Erie, Samuel A.

Beardsley of Utica and Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn and sent to prominent Democrats in thirty counties of the State, calling upon them to assemble in Utica on Saturday to act on the Murphy-Conners programme in the Carnegie Hall convention. Coatsworth's State committeeman from the Fiftieth Senate district, James Smith, after unanimous election had been turned out for Henry P. Burgard, but then Coatsworth voted to turn out the McCarren delegates and he only got a dose of his own medicine. It was stated that among the Democrats who will be present at Utica on Saturday will be John N. Carlisle of Watertown, ex-Mayor Osborne of Auburn, Patrick E. McCabe and several of his followers from Albany, John Gorman of Cohoes, William B. Brumere of Ulster, who after unanimous election as State committeeman was turned out under the Murphy-Conners rule; Joseph D. Baucus of Saratoga, James A. Kellogg of Warren county, Robert Wemple of Montgomery, James Smith of Erie and indeed Democratic representatives from thirty

counties, including Kings. This isn't a McCarren movement, though but rather a movement to ascertain whether the primary laws of the State are a farce. It is reported that Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, who has been severely criticised by Democrats for the part he took as chairman of the committee on credentials, will join the Utica conference. Bulger, it was said by eminent Democrats last night, had a promise of a nomination on the State ticket next fall. Bulger's friends said that he had come out of the convention discredited. The fact, though, that is working swift and hard, it was added, was that the Democrats of the Twenty-fifth Senate district had unanimously named Charles E. Norris to be their State committeeman, but that Norris had been flung out under the Murphy-Conners rule and Bulger put in his place, the result being a revolt in Bulger's

It is likely that at the Utica conference suggestions will be heard of a Democratic State convention of protest to be held at Syracuse within the next thirty days. At this State convention there will be no thought of a bolt and neither will the up-State Democrats send contesting delegations to Denver, for the reason that very few of the up-State delegations were thrown out of the convention. The purpose of the Syracuse convention, though, as outlined last night, will be to issue a formal statement to the effect that the up-State Democrats propose at the Septemthe regular Democratic State convention and that they must be recognized, that no State committeeman shall have the right to place other than the regularly elected delegates on the temporary roll of the convention and that if the Murphy-Conners combination persist in taking any other course the Democrats of the thirty counties to be represented at Syracuse will nominate a State ticket of their own with the purpose of defeating the Murphy-Conners State ticket.

After National Committeeman Mack had had a talk with Bryan yesterday he said: "If to remain national committeeman for the State I must subscribe to the methods of the Carnegie Hall convention I shall not remain national committeeman. I have never known such bitter resentment over the action of party leaders as over the action last week of Conners and Murphy in jamming through a resolution putting in the hands of the State convention the right to elect the State committee. It infringes on the rights of the local organizations and the up-State Democrats are not going to tolerate it. If primaries were held up-State to-morrow the forces which did this brazen thing would be completely buried."

Mr. Mack pointed out that by the action of the convention the Murphy-Conners combination would on all occasions start with a control of the State convention. Mr. Murphy by making the five boroughs of New York city a unit with the Tammany organization would control sixty-three Assembly districts, as follows: New York. thirty-five; Kings, twenty-three; Queens, four, and Richmond, one. There being three State convention delegates to each Assembly district, this would give Mr. Murphy 189 delegates, to which should be added the 27 delegates from Erie county, making a total of 216. There are 453 delegates in a Democratic State convention. and thus the Murphy-Conners people would have at the very start within ten votes of a majority of the convention, and these ten could easily be secured from Westchester, Nassau, Suffolk and Albany, But it wasn't so much this matter that Mr. Mack complained of. He declared that under the rule of the State convention the Murphy-Conners people through their State committeemen could make up the temporary roll of every State convention while they are in power. This had broken the party's precedent of thirty years, and that the up-State people did not propose

to stand.

It was definitely made known yesterday by friends of Mr. Murphy that he had selected Daniel F. Cohalan to succeed Mr. Mack as national committeeman. Mr. Cohalan is Mr. Murphy's legal adviser and

personal counsellor.

Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica and Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn arrived in town last night. Beardsley's thirty-sixth Senate district unanimously reelected John W. Potter State committeeman. The Murphy-Conners people turned him out and put in his place Harry S. Patten. Rattigan's Fortieth Senate district people unanimously elected him State committeeman. The Murphy-Conners folks turned him out for William R. Harper. The Beardsley people and the Rattigan people had voted in the convention not to turn out McCarren's

delegates from Kings.

"Murphy and Conners did an illegal act," said Rattigan, "and I still consider myself a member of the State committee, and they are not through with me yet. They will have reason in the future to regret

Centinued on Second Page

BAR MOVES TO OUST DROEGE. Bar Association to Take Magistrate's Case to Appellate Division.

At a special meeting of the Bar Association held last night a resolution was adopted authorizing the Bar Association to bring action before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the removal of City Magistrate Otto H. Droege for cause. A member of the association is to be appointed

to act as prosecutor.

The resolution to carry the charges to the Appellate Division was offered by the executive committee of the association through its chairman, Edward W. Sheldon, after the committee had examined the report of a preliminary investigation made by the committee on grievances. The grievance committee found that:

committee found that:

On or about the 16th day of January, 1908, Magistrate Droege, through an attorney named Mark Alter, offered and paid to a certain representative of the press a sum of money upon the consideration that such representative should refrain from publishing an article alleging certain irregularities and criticising certain conduct of Magistrate Droege, in his official capacity, in connection with the discharge on parole by him of certain offenders theretofore committed by him.

Commenting on Magistrate Droege's

conduct, the committee on grievances said: The committee is forced to the conclusion that the action of Magistrate Droege in thus offering and paying money to prevent public riticism of his conduct in his official capacity was so highly improper as to bring the administration of justice through him into uch disrepute, and so affect public confidence in, and respect for, him as a judicial officer as seriously and irretrievably to mpair his further usefulness as a Magistrate in the city of New York; and the commit tee accordingly recommends to the executive committee that proceedings be taken by the association of the bar of the city of New York for the submission of the case of Magistrate Droege to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court under the provisions of secon 1410-A of the Charter of the city of New York, providing for the removal of such an fficer for cause.

It will be some time before the case against Magistrate Droege can be decided. A referee to take testimony will be appointed and the findings of the referee will then be passed upon by the court itself.

FIRST STEP TO FREE THAW.

Order Granted Permitting His Lawyer to Apply for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Apply for Writ of Habeas Corpus.

POUGHREEPSIE, April 20.—The first step in proceedings to free Harry Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital was taken to-day. James C. Graham, a Matteawan lawyer, appeared before Supreme Court Justice Morschauser at White Plains and asked for an order on his petition permitting him to sign an application for a writ of habeas corpus on Thaw's behalf. The order was granted and will be served on Thaw. Mr. Graham did not disclose when the writ would be taken out or before what Supreme Court Justice the proceedings would be held.

what Supreme Court Justice the proceedings would be held.

The course taken is the usual one in cases of insane persons. The granting of the order is a matter of course in such actions. The news was a surprise at the Matteawan State Hospital that the initial step to free Thaw had been taken. Acting Superintendent Baker, who is in charge during the absence of Supt. Lamb in Europe, said that he knew nothing of Lawyer Graham's application. He could not say whether Thaw knew of the order. He has not spoken of it.

Thaw has greatly improved physically during his stay at the hospital. Dr. Baker said that he has gained about eighteen pounds. His mental condition is much the same as when he was admitted. He gives no trouble to anybody.

SULTAN BACKS DOWN.

Italy Not Content With Post Offices—Tripoli
Dispute Brought In—Ships Halted.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ROME, April 20.—The Turkish Ambassador visited Foreign Minister Tittoni this morning and informed him that the Turkish Government had given its consent to the opening of Italian post offices in Turkey. The sailing of the Italian fleet which was collected for the purpose of making a demonstration on the Turkish coasts has therefore been postponed.

therefore been postponed.

Immediately upon receiving the communication from the Turkish Ambassador Minister Tittoni held a conference with his colleagues of the Cabinet to decide what reply should be sent to Turkey.

An official statement was issued later to the effect that Turkey undertook to treat Italy with the same favor that she treated other Powers if the post offices were opened in only five towns where the other Powers also had post offices. This, the Turkish Ambassador said, was an expression of the unshaken sentiments of sincere friendship of the Sultan for Italy.

Signor Tittoni in his reply pointed out that he had never suggested more than five post offices. He added that he reciprocated the Sultan's friendship, but in order that this would not be disturbed in the future it was necessary to avoid other causes of dispute. He therefore again called attention to other matters besides the post offices and notified the Ambassador that Italy would send a fresh note regarding these. He insisted that in the meantime the Italian mail boat service to Tripoli be al-

lowed to go on without hindrance. The Ambassador promised to telegraph to the Porte to insure this.

One division of the Italian fleet, which had sailed, has been ordered to stay in Suda Bay, Island of Crete. The other

vessels remain in Italian waters.

ONE TWIN KILLED, ONE UNHURT.

Seven-Year-Old Girl Struck by Runaway After Pushing Sister Aside.

Three small girls were returning home from school yesterday afternoon when, as

Three small girls were returning home from school yesterday afternoon when, as they were crossing Willis avenue near 184th street, a team of horses attached to a milk truck bore down upon them. The horses had become frightened at an automobile and their driver had lost control of them.

Marian Schwansen, 7 years old, of 315
East 133d street, was the nearest of the trio to the horses and saw the danger first. She called out for her companions, one of whom was her twin sister, Helen, and the other Ethel Schorling, who lives in the same house, to run, and at the same time got she called Marian's skull with his hoof, killing her almost instantly.

Helen escaped unhurt, and Ethel Schorling

truck clattered by.

The driver of the wagon, Samuel Tunner of 441 East 119th street, was looked up on a technical charge of homicide, and later was released on ball by Coroner McDonald. The truck belonged to Tietjen Bros. of \$56 East 118th street.

was but slightly injured by a wheel as the

13 HURT IN TROLLEY WRECK

MOTOR TRAIN HITS A CAR AT A BROOKLYN CROSSING.

Motorman on the Car Ignored a Danger Signal, Just as a Motorman Did in a Similar Collision at the Same Place Last Year—Three of the Injured May Die.

Thirteen persons were injured and a score of others shaken up when a motor train of the West End line smashed into a Thirty-ninth street trolley car at 7:30 o'clock last night at Eighteenth avenue and Eighty-sixth street, Brooklyn.

The train and the trolley car were nearly filled with passengers and both were bound from Coney Island, the former for Manhattan and the latter for the Thirty-ninth street ferry. Neither the train nor the car was going more than five miles an hour; otherwise, it is believed, some of those aboard would have been killed instantly. Three of the injured are in such a dangerous condition that it is feared they will not recover.

The accident occurred at the exact spot where on May 21 of last year a Coney Island train rammed a trolley, resulting in the death of one person and injury to thirty others. The circumstances attending that smashup were identical with those of last night. Both accidents, it is said, were due to motormen of the trolley cars ignoring the danger signals that had been set.

According to eyewitnesses of the accident and the officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the motorman of the Thirty-ninth street trolley is blamable for last night's wreck. He is John Kealey, 21 years old, and qualified for the job only a few days ago.

The flagman at the crossing where the West End and the Thirty-ninth street lines intersect had placed a red lantern between the tracks on Eighty-sixth street and a few feet east of the Eighteenth avenue tracks.

Kealey could give no explanation as to why he failed to observe the danger signal, and when he was locked up in the Bath Beach police station he said he didn't know that he was supposed to stop before crossing

the Eighteenth avenue tracks.

There were four cars on the motor train, which was in charge of Motorman Patrick O'Donnell of 737 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, and all were comfortably crowded with workingmen and pleasure seekers homeward bound from Coney Island. The train was going at a good clip up to within a few blocks of the crossing, and being an old timer and knowing the road O'Donnell slowed down and proceeded at less than aix miles an hour.

The train wasn't far from the crossing when O'Donnell saw the red danger lantern set for the trolley, and knowing that it was a signal for him to continue ahead he kept right on, but at the same slow speed.

When within a few yards of the Eightysixth street tracks the trolley, with twentyfive passengers aboard, appeared out of
the darkness. O'Donnell quickly shut off
the power and applied his brakes, but it
was too late to avoid the collision.

The momentum of the heavy train carried it on and it smashed into the trolley with a bang as the car was three-quarters across the Eighteenth avenue tracks. Young Kealey was oblivious of an impending danger and serenely drove his car across the junction, believing, say the B. R. T. officials, that the train, whose motorman couldn't help seeing, was slowing up so he could get over before it reached the intersection.

get over before it reached the intersection.

The motor train gave the trolley car an awful whack and instantly the passengers on both set up a terrific roar. There is an embankment on Eighty-sixth street a foot high and the front of the trolley poked its nose right into the base of the incline while the rear polsed in the air at an angle

of forty degrees.

The trolley passengers, nearly all of whom were cut or bruised or stunned, went forward involuntarily in a lieap, and then ensued a wild scramble to get out through the door. This means of exit was too slow for many of them, and the windows in the forward part of the car that hadn't been shattered by the impact were smashed by men and not a few of the terrified men and women crept through and landed on the

embankment.

In the meantime the motor train, only the front platform and trucks of which had been damaged, backed away and the crew with the assistance of the men of Hook and Ladder 148, which is quartered near by, managed to get the passengers to a real

estate office on Eighty-sixth street.

The trolley car remained poised in the air for about five minutes and then it suddenly fell over on its side with a crash. A call for reserves was sent in to the Bath Beach police station and Capt. Mike Devanney and a squad of policemen were soon on the scene. Hurry calls for ambulances were sent to police headquarters and surgeons responded from the Coney Island Reception Hospital and the Norwe-

gian and Kings County hospitals.

All the passengers were taken from the real estate office and were distributed to stores and houses in the vicinity. Private physicians aided the ambulance surgeons, and after all had been examined it was found that only three were in a critical condition.

They were Alice Hughes, 23 years old, of 867 Fifty-second street, Brooklyn, who was removed to the Norwegian Hospital with a fractured skull; Rose Stadner, 20 years, of Eightieth street and Eighteenth evenue, who was sent to the Coney Island Reception Hospital with a fractured skull and contusions of the head and body, and William L. Shockley, 9 years old, the son of the conductor of the trolley, whose head was badly crushed. The boy was taking a ride with his father and was in a seat in the rear of the car when the crash came. In the excitement following the crash the lad was forgotten, and later, some time after the trolley had toppled over on its side, the boy was found under one of the

seats unconscious.

As a result of the accident traffic on both roads was completely tied up in that section, and it was some time before the B. R. T. got shuttle trains in operation. Battalion Chief Louis Hauck of the Fire Department and Capt. Devanney ordered the company's men to clear away the débris at the junction.

Although the B. R. T. officials gave out a statement last night that Kealey, the new motorman, was to blame for the socident, the police arrested O'Donnell, the motorman of the train, and also the flagman at the growing.

W. K. VANDERBILT QUARANTINED. Caught in Havana, Must Remain There for

Six Days.

Special Cable Despatch to TEE SUN.

HAVANA, April 20.—W. K. Vanderbilt, who arrived here on the steam yacht Tarantula last Friday, has been caught in quarantine. He came from Florida and expected to remain only a day or so and then return to Florida.

He will now be compelled to remain six days and twice a day undergo medical observation.

F. P. EARLE TO LECTURE.

Artist's Subject Will Be "My Ideas of

MIDDLETOWN, April 20.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, who is living at his country home at Monroe, Orange country, is getting tried of the seclusion of country life. He does not believe that justice has been done him in the exploiting of his peculiar ideas of matrimony, and in the effort to put himself straight with the public announces that in the near future he will lecture on "My Ideas of Matrimony." He is trying to engage the town hall at Monroe to give his first lecture.

FILIPINO GUERRILLAS.

Homecoming Army Officers Tell of Unrest

San Francisco, April 20.—Filipino insurrectionists are conducting a serious guerrilla warfare against the United States soldiers, according to reports from army officers arriving to-day on the transport Buford.

While all of the incipient uprisings

have been put down speedily by the troops the army men expect trouble to break out at any time. The most serious of the outbreaks has been in Mindanao.

"The natives have fired on the whites," says Col. W. F. Mansfield of the Second Infantry, who is in charge of the troops that arrived on the Buford, "and we have ended the trouble for the time, but another outbreak may come at any minute."

GRACE MACGOWAN COOKE SUED. Husband Asks Divorce From Writer on Ground of Desertion.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., April 20.—William P. Cooke has filed a bill for absolute divorce from his wife, Grace MacGowan Cooke, the writer. The complaint is desertion. Mrs. Cooke's devotion to her literary work and life is ascribed as the cause of the differences between the couple.

It is set forth in the bill that after living happily in this city they became estranged about five years ago and that in March, 1906, the defendant left the complainant, removing from the State. Since that time, it is charged, the defendant has refused to dwell with the petitioner, devoting herself exclusively to her occupation as a writer.

The complainant does not ask for the

custody at this time of the two children, Helen and Kathrene, aged respectively 13 and 8 years, believing that the defendant is a suitable person to have their care.

Mrs. Cooke is reported to be living now

in Douglaston, L. I.

Grace MacGowan Cooke is best known as a magazine writer. She also attained some fame as a member of Upton Sinclair's Heltoon Hall colony at Englewood, N. J., and was injured by jumping from a window

when the home of the colony was burned in March of last year

Mrs. Cooke was born in Grand Rapids, Ohio, September 11, 1863. She was married to William Cooke in Chattanooga, Tenn., on February 17, 1887. She has written sev-

eral books as well as much magazine matter. LOOKING FOR A 15TH WIFE.

The Negro Centenarian of Grange County

Says He is Getting Lenety.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 20.--James Nicholas Vann, the negro of the town of Mount Hope, Orange county, who will be 101 years old Wednesday, is looking, he says, for his fifteenth wife. Mr. Vann is hale and hearty and says he never felt better in his life. He buried his fourteenth wife on December 19 last and now says that he is getting lonely and believes with the Good Book that it is not good to live alone. Although he has had fourteen wives and many children all have passed

away.

Mr. Vann was born in the town of Mount Hope on April 22, 1807. Slavery then existed in New York State and he took the name of his master. He has had a varied career, acting at times as body servant to some of the most prominent men of Orange county. He has preached, doc-

HEARD SUICIDE ON PHONE. Saloon Keeper Calls Up Woman to Listen While He Shoots.

tored and practised law.

While He Sheets.

Washington, April 20.—Edward R. Taylor, a saloon keeper, committed suicide last evening by sending a bullet into his brain. While Miss Lillian Georgius, to whose sister Taylor was engaged, held a telephone receiver to her ear at her home Taylor, at the other end of the wire, fired five shots into the air and a

sixth shot into his head.
"I am going to shoot myself—listen," he said to Miss Georgius before he began to shoot.

Taylor's nephew, William G. Barber, rushed to the room where his uncle was when the first shot was fired, but Taylor ordered him out, threatening to shoot him if he remained. Hearing his uncle's body fall Barber entered the room and then sent a telephone message for assistance. When physicians arrived Taylor was dead. Taylor and his sweetheart, Miss Regina Georgius, had had a lovers' quarrel.

TO PUT DOWN NIGHT RIDING.

Governor of Kentucky Orders Troops to Scene of Outrages.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—Gov. Willson to-day decided to take more vigorous steps to bring night riding to as end. He has ordered Brig.-Gen. Roger D. Williams of Lexington to report to Murray and take charge of the troops. County Judge Wells of Calloway county has requested Gov. Willson to remove Circuit Judge Cook, stating that he believed another Judge would facilitate the prosecution of night riders already indicted, and Gov. Willson left this city to-night presumably to meet Judge Wells for a conference. At this conference Judge Wells will lay the entire conditions in his county, which is now the seat of the disturbance, before Gov. Willson and will demand that enough troops be sent to Calloway county to protect him and the other men in the county who are

aiding the prosecution of night riders.

Kalil's Restaurant, 16-18 Pk. Pl. finest downswn. Open till midnight charming music seels 1800—Adv.

NO METROPOLITAN TRUE BILL

Tursday, April 21, 1908.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; northerly winds; southeasterly to-morrow.

STORY OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBU-TIONS MADE PUBLIC.

\$60,000 Put Up in the Second Odell Campaign—In the McClellan-Low Campaign Quigg Took Odell \$20,000 and Tammany Got \$16,700—\$500,000 Raised by the "Paper Railroad Deal" Went to Make Good Political Contributions Whitney Had Disbursed for the Company in Several Years Prior to 1900

The special county Grand Jury, which since January has been investigating financial institutions, the Metropolitan Street Railway system and the American Ice Company, wound up its work yesterday and submitted a presentment saying that it could find no evidence sufficient to base an indictment against any one connected with the management of the Metropolitan.

The Grand Jury took the unusual course of making public, with the approval of Justice Dowling, all the evidence it has taken on the subjects before it, thereby disclosing what ordinarily would be kept secret. And part of that testiomny relates to political campaign contributions made by the Metropolitan, both at the instance of the late William C. Whitney and since his death.

According to the testimony of Thomas F. Ryan, Herbert H. Vreeland, Paul D. Cravath and others, certain disbursements made by the Metropolitan, hitherto unexplained before the Public Service Commission and at other inquiries, were made for campaign purposes. The testimony of these witnesses showed that in the fall of 1902, the year Benjamin B. Odell was elected Governor for a second term by the meagre plurality of 8,803 over Coler, the Metropolitan Securities Company, through Mr. Vreeland, paid to Mr. Whitney \$60,000. Mr. Whitney telling Mr. Vreeland that the money was for campaign purposes. Mr. Vreeland said that Mr. Whitney did not tell him to whom the money was to go. At that time the Metropolitan did not have much ready cash and the \$60,000 was advanced by the Interurban Company, and it was repaid the following year. Mr. Whitney got the money in two checks, one for \$50,000 and the other for \$10,000.

In the fall of 1903, just on the eve of the election in which McClellan beat Low for Mayor, the Metropolitan made a disbursement of \$36,700. It appears from the testimony that Messrs. Ryan, Cravath and Vreeland had a conference about the payment of this money. Mr. Ryan believed that it would be a good thing for the interests of the company that the money should be paid out for political purposes, but Mr. Cravath protested that he did not think it was a wise payment. It was a legal expenditure as the law then stood, but he did not believe that there would be an adequate return Mr. Ryan's advice was followed.

followed.

It appears that \$20,000 of the money was handed to Benjamin B. Odell, then Governor and Republican State chairman, and \$16,700 went to Tammany Hall. The \$20,000, in \$1,000 notes, was given to Lemuel E. Quigg, who has been dubbed the Metropolitan "accelerator," and he gave it in an envelope to Mr. Odell. None of the witnesses could remember who took the \$16,700

to Tammany Hall or who received it there. The Grand Jury sought and got a detailed explanation of the Wall and Cortlands Street Ferries "paper railroad deal." According to Mr. Vreeland's testimony the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had paid to William C. Whitney in several years prior to 1900 about \$500,000, which was to be used, Mr. Whitney said, for political campaign purposes for the benefit of the company. For some reason it was thought wise to repay this money to the company, so Mr. Whitney, Mr. Ryan, P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia and William L. Elkins of Philadelphia each made out a check for \$100,000 at Mr. Whitney's suggestion. The checks were not made payable all to one person. Mr. Ryan's was made payable to Mr. Widener, and the Widener and the Elkins and Dolan checks were made out to Whitney. But eventually all the checks were indorsed to George C. Huhn & Co. of Philadelphia. Thirty-five hundred shares of Electric Storage Battery stock also were turned over to Huhn & Co., who sent a check to the Metropolitan for the \$500,000 with interest. Then on the advice of Mr. Whitney the Metropolitan Securities Company bought from Anthony N. Brady and Mr. Ryan the

franchise for the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries road for \$967,000, of which only about 1737 000 went to Mr. Brady. Mr. Brady sent individual checks for \$100,000 and interest to the five men who had put up the \$500,000 for Mr. Whitney Mr. Ryan testified that his check came to his office while he was out of town and he didn't know anything about it until he came back. As to the others in the transaction Mr. Whitney and Mr. Elkins are dead, although the executors of their estates sent all their books relating to this deal. Mr. Widener and Mr. Dolan, Philadelphians, are out of the jurisdiction, but they sent what documentary evidence they had. All the directors of the Metropolitan Securities Company were examined, except Mortimer Schiff, who was in Europe. Two payments, one for \$40,000 and the other for \$5,000, in connection with the purchase of the road, were made on the suggestion of Mr. Whitney to persons unnamed.

After considering all the phases of this transaction the Grand Jury says that there was no evidence before it that would warrant it in bringing in an indictment, but certain of the disbursements were deserving of severe condemnation. As to the other campaign contributions the "character of the expenditures was deserving of condemnation," but there was nothing to show that a crime had been committed under the law at that time.

under the law at that time.

Concerning the statement made by Louis Julian at the hearing on the Jerome charges that the Metropolitan put up money for the nomination of Justice Vernon M. Davis, Mr. Ryan testified before the Grand Jury that none of the money contributed by the Metropolitan concerned judiciary nominations, and he was sure that the Metropolitan had nothing to do with the nomination of Justice Davis, either by a

Before filing its presentment the Grand
Jury heard three witnesses yesterday.
They were Mr. Vreeland, Mr. Huhn and
Mr. Jerome. Mr. Huhn told about the checks